

Hippiscus olancha Caudell, an Apparently Undescribed Grasshopper from California
(Orthop., Acrididae).

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The species here described has for some time been represented in the collection of the United States National Museum by four specimens, three males and one female, kindly donated by Mr. Wm. T. Davis, of Staten Island, New York. The description of this handsome grasshopper is now ventured, because after comparison with the Scudder Collection of Orthoptera and a quite thorough search of the literature on this genus of insects, it is believed to be an undescribed form.

Hippiscus olancha n. sp.

♂ *holotype*; Olancha, California, April 24, 1917.

Head moderate in size, ashy gray in color, with obscure fuscous lateral variegation, the occiput blackish; eyes moderately prominent, reddish brown in color; antennae more than one and one-half times as long as the pronotum, slightly flattened toward the apex and gently curved, the color blackish in about the apical two-thirds the basal third black and ashy-banded, the basal segment wholly light; frontal costa smooth, deeply dentate at the median ocellus, the lateral margins slightly elevated at and below the ocellar depression and continued almost to the clypeal suture; the sides of the frontal costa are broadly expanded opposite the ocellus and then converge to where the frontal costa meets the scutellum of the vertex, where it is scarcely more than one-half as broad as at the ocellar expansion; scutellum of the vertex with very moderately elevated margins, the narrowing anterior portion rounding into the frontal costa, from which it is separated by a shallow transverse depression with a slight median longitudinal carina; foveolae somewhat longer than broad, anteriorly pointed, the sides slightly rounded.

Pronotum ash-gray, with numerous dark maculations; disk flat, with very moderately elevated rugosities, a depression on each side of the very gently elevated median carina on the anterior part of the posterior lobe, which is fully twice as long as the anterior lobe, the median carina being cut by two sulci much anterior to the middle, the carina obliterated between these sulci, and anterior to them scarcely attaining the anterior truncated margin of the pronotal disk; posterior margin of disk rectangular; lateral lobes slightly higher than long, not noticeably narrowed mesially, the lateral sulci extending down across them as distinct depressed lines; lateral carina distinct and fairly prominent on the posterior lobe, not, or barely, indicated anterior of the transverse sulci.